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-:- 2 -:-

D/E L Trade Agreements

- 1. Type of intelligence -- trade agreements -- foreign service reports on negotiations.
- 2. Quantity -- sufficient.
- 3. Currency -- current.
- h. Reliability -- good.
- 5. Unexploited resources -- unknown.
- 6. Evaluation of lack of intelligence -- not applicable.

D/E-Vulnerability

- 1. Type of intelligence -- vulnerability to denial of strategic materials.
- 2. Quantity -- very little both in the absolute and in relation to East Germany, Czechoslovakia, and Poland.
- 3. Currency -- little of recent date.
- h. Reliability -- varying.
- 5. Unexploited resources -- unknown.
- 6. Evaluation of lack of intelligence -- intelligence on Rumania is badly needed as it is the largest oil producer in Europe outside of the USSR. It is an important supplier of timber and grain and a significant contributor to the Bloc strength in strategic materials. Bulgaria is important as an exporter of food and contributes a small amount of strategic materials.

Intelligence as to vulnerability is important in determining the strategic rating of various items on the control lists. However, the limiting factor in the application of strategic controls is not so much any lack of economic intelligence as to the Soviet Bloc but en economic and political considerations in Western European countries.

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-:- 3 -:-

D/E Clandestine Trade

- 1. Type of intelligence -- clandestine trade -- SO, OO, foreign service reports, and some published reports.
- 2. Quantity -- substantial as to Soviet Bloc as a whole. Very little as to these areas.
- 3. Currency -- fairly current.
- h. Reliability -- varying.
- 5. Unexploited resources unknown.
- 6. Evaluation and type of intelligence -- the lack of adequate and timely intelligence as to clandestine trade and diversion of exports to the Bloc results in the defeat of Western controls in substantial volume.